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Stated Meeting, Nov. 18, 1845.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

A collection of Sponges, consisting of thirty-three varieties, from the vicinity of Sydney, South Australia. Also, forty specimens of Fossils from the same locality, chiefly of the genera *Producta* and *Atrypa* of the carboniferous series, and of the following genera of the Oolitic series, viz.: *Crassatella*, *Panopea*, *Terebratula* and *Cirrus*. Presented by Dr. Charles Nicholson, of Sydney, through Mr. Phillips.

Eggs of twenty-four species of European and American Birds, as follows:

<i>Sylvia cinerea</i> , Lath.	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
<i>Lanius rufus</i> , Briss.	<i>Meleagris gallipavo</i>
“ <i>collurio</i> , Briss.	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
<i>Corvus corone</i> , L.	<i>Alcedo</i> ———
<i>Parus cœruleus</i> , L.	<i>Totanus Bartramius</i>
“ <i>major</i> , L.	<i>Totanus</i> ———
<i>Fringilla cannabina</i> , L.	<i>Tetrao cupido</i>
“ <i>cœlebs</i> , L.	<i>Hirundo republicana</i>
“ <i>chloris</i> , Temm.	<i>Avocetta recurvirostra</i>
<i>Picus viridis</i> , L.	<i>Cordylina bicolor</i>
<i>Otis tetrax</i> , L.	<i>Pandion haliaëtus</i>
<i>Corvus pica</i> , L.	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>

Presented by Mr. A. L. Heermann.

Also, from the same donor, the following mounted specimens of European Birds, viz.:

<i>Falco peregrinus</i> , L.	<i>Totanus fuscus</i> , L.
“ <i>subbuteo</i> , Ray	<i>Tringa canuta</i> , L.
<i>Circus rufus</i> ? Briss.	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> , L.
<i>Strix brachyotus</i> , L.	“ <i>minor</i>
<i>Corvus monedula</i> , L.	<i>Lestris Buffonii</i>
<i>Cuculus canorus</i> , L.	<i>Larus minutus</i> , Pallas.
<i>Numenius pheopus</i> , L.	

Mr. S. W. Woodhouse presented the eggs of the following
N. American Birds :

<i>Strix Asio</i>	<i>Hirundo rufa</i>
<i>Picus auratus</i>	<i>Troglodytes ædon</i>
<i>Corvus Americanus</i>	“ <i>palustris</i>
<i>Tyrannus intrepidus</i>	<i>Columba Carolinensis</i>
<i>Tyrannula fusca</i>	<i>Fringilla socialis</i>
<i>Garrulus cristatus</i>	“ <i>pusilla</i>
<i>Sialia Wilsonii</i>	“ <i>graminea</i>
<i>Turdus rufus</i>	“ <i>passerina</i>
“ <i>felivox</i>	“ <i>melodia</i>
“ <i>migratorius</i>	<i>Sylvicola æstiva</i>
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	<i>Rallus crepitans</i>
<i>Icterus pecoris</i>	<i>Sterna minuta</i>
“ <i>phœniceus</i>	“ <i>hirundo</i>
<i>Alauda Ludoviciana</i>	<i>Ardea exilis</i>
<i>Tetrao umbellus</i>	“ <i>nycticorax</i>
<i>Perdix virginianus</i>	“ <i>alba</i>
<i>Coccyzus virginianus</i>	“ <i>candidissima</i>
<i>Icteria viridis</i>	<i>Fulica Americana</i>

Also, the nests of sixteen species of North American Birds,
and the eggs of several varieties of tortoises and serpents.
Dr. Morton deposited two crania of New Hollanders and
casts of three skulls, viz.: Norwegian, Finlander and Lap-
lander.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

The Literary Record and Journal of the Linnean Association
of Pennsylvania College. Vol. 1, No. 12. Oct., 1845.
From the Association.

Meteorological observations for the years 1841, '42, '43 and
'44. By Benjamin B. Brown, M. D., St. Louis, Missouri.
From the Author.

Dissection of a Spermaceti whale, and three other cetaceans,
by J. B. S. Jackson, M. D. (From the Boston Journal of
Natural History, Vol. v, No. 2, Oct. 1845.) From the
Author.

Dr. Joseph Leidy stated, as the result of his observation by the microscope, of a portion of a vertebra of the fossil *Zeuglodon* of Alabama, that it presented all the characters, well defined, of recent bone.

Dr. Morton made the following remarks on the skulls of two natives of New Holland, deposited by him this evening.

After many fruitless attempts to obtain some of the crania of these singular people, I am at length indebted to Dr. Charles Nicholson, an intelligent naturalist of Sydney, for two remarkably well characterised skulls, male and female, respecting which I submit the following notes.

Both these heads have several characters in common; they are thick, ponderous, long and narrow, the forehead being low, and the occipital region remarkably full. The orbits are deep and quadrangular, the bones of the nose short and compressed, and the nasal meatus wide and arched at the sides.

The sutures are throughout remarkable for their simplicity, and in the woman the coronal and spheno-temporal sutures are continuous; an arrangement that is not unfrequent in the negro. In the female head, also, the coronal region is very low. In the man it is higher, and the area of the temporal muscle is particularly conspicuous. This cranium is also marked by several cicatrised depressions of the external table, of which the two largest are on the frontal and parietal bones. These wounds are readily accounted for in the irascible and pugnacious character of the Australian savages.

The preceding characteristics are, in general, analogous to those of the African negro; but a striking osteological difference between the two races, consists in the far greater prominence of the face in the Negro than in the Australian. In the former the facial angle was established by Prof. Camper at 75° , and this has been confirmed by nearly one hundred measurements by my own hands. Yet in the two Australians before us, the angle in the man measures 84° , in the woman 81° , or more than the Caucasian mean. This, however, does not result, as we have seen, from a well-formed cranium, but from a fulness of the supra-orbital region, and the small and non-projecting character of the face. These features of the facial structure are remarkably ex-

emplified in all the profile drawings I have seen of the Australians; for the face is often but little more salient than in the European, while every other characteristic partakes largely of the Negro.

Meeting for Business, Nov. 25, 1845.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Society, after receiving reports of committees, and transacting some other business, proceeded to ballot for members, when

Mr. Samuel W. Woodhouse, of Philadelphia, was duly elected.

Stated Meeting, Dec. 2, 1845.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

A series of fifteen artificial discoidal stones, varying in diameter from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, from the mounds in the vicinity of Camden, S. C. Collected by Dr. William Blanding, and deposited by Dr. Morton.

Specimen of native copper and native silver in Trap Rock, from Eagle river, south shore of Lake Superior. From Theodore Titus, Esq.

Black oxide in green carbonate of copper, in the conglomerate rock of Copper harbor, south shore of Lake Superior. From H. A. De France, Esq.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Review of the New York Geological reports. By David Dale Owen, M. D. From the Author.

The Hawaiian Spectator. Vols. 1 and 2; 8vo. Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands, 1838 and 1839. From Mr. Wm. Gambel.